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FAIRFAX ROSES



W. R. GRAY OAKTON, VIRGINIA
FAIRFAX COUNTY

FAIRFAX ROSES FOR 1930

The Aristocrats of Rosedom

THE name of Fairfax—famous for two centuries as the home of exclusiveness—never has been used more appropriately to denote aristocratic refinement than when applied to the Roses of Fairfax County, Va. Every condition of soil and climate is so favorable that Fairfax Roses become truly superb.

My Rose Nurseries are in the heart of the best Rose-growing sections of the United States. The seasons are long and mild, yet cold enough to provide the essential "dormant period" in which the bushes may rest and gather energy. The growing period is so long that Fairfax Roses two years old are much larger and stronger than those of equal age grown farther north.

Bear in mind that my Roses are as hardy as need be—customers in Canada are using them with entire satisfaction. One reason for this is that they are grown right out in the open, with no protection. Plants grown under glass are liable to be "soft" and not hardy.

The vitality of the Rose plants you buy is another exceedingly important matter. Some unscrupulous growers will force Roses for blooms all winter, and then sell the exhausted plant in the spring. My Fairfax Roses are not that sort. My plants are all heavy, stocky and vigorous, grown on their own roots, except where noted.

TERMS. Cash with order. Requests for credit must be refused, as they have to be looked up, which takes time, especially in the busy season, delaying packing, shipping, etc. In fairness to all of my customers, I make this request.

REMIT by post-office money order payable at Oakton, Va.; by express money order, draft or personal check. If currency is enclosed, the letter must be registered; otherwise I cannot be responsible for it. Please do not send stamps.

ERRORS. I use every precaution to guard against errors, but in the press of business they sometimes will occur. I always wish to know of anything not satisfactory, so I may correct the error.

Always use order sheet, as it enables me to fill orders with dispatch and accuracy.

When sending your order, if you will send the names of a few of your friends who are plant buyers, I will send you something extra for your trouble. I will send you many fine plants extra if you will get your friends orders and send them with yours, so that all may go by express to you.

LARGE ROSES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT. I call special attention to the two-year-old plants offered, as they are very heavy, fine plants, and the prices are low. I keep them in cold houses during winter—entirely dormant—so they are in the best condition for immediate blooming.

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME. I am right at Oakton Station, on the Washington Arlington and Falls Church electric road. Cars leave Washington every hour from Pennsylvania Avenue and Twelfth Street. Oakton is a fifteen-mile ride. To come by auto from Washington, take Lee Highway to Falls Church—turn right at four corners—three miles to Tyson's corner—turn left four miles to Oakton.

W. R. GRAY, Oakton, Fairfax County, Virginia



Mary Wallace



Gray Matter *for* Rose Growers



It is true roses may be grown in any good soil, but they flourish better in a rather heavy clay loam than they do in light or sandy soil. To those not acquainted with soils, it will be well to explain that almost any soil that is not sandy or gravelly may be classed, in a general way, as clay, and if it is good enough to grow good farm crops or garden vegetables, it is good enough to grow roses, and does not need the addition of any great quantity of manure. Application of enough manure to just cover the soil from sight is usually sufficient, unless the soil is quite poor to start with. Good stable manure with not too much straw in it is the best; it should not be too fresh, but at least partly rotted. If you cannot procure this, the dried cattle and sheep manure that is now sold in sacks is good.

Many amateurs make the mistake of having their rose beds too rich. I knew of one who took out the original soil to a depth of two feet, filled in the bottom of the trench with eight inches of manure, packed solidly, and finished with soil which was one-half manure. This is entirely too much manure, and roses planted in such a bed would not be likely to remain healthy for any time. Even had he left out the manure at the bottom, the soil would have been too rich, as one-fifth or one-fourth manure is enough. I do not advocate placing clear manure at the bottom of the bed, though some planters have had fair success in making beds that way.

Of course, the manure used when the roses are planted will become exhausted and must be replaced by a top dressing of manure; or fine ground bone may be applied at the rate of three pounds to the square yard. As a rule, this top dressing should not be applied more often than once a year. If your soil is very poor or has been filled in with brickbats and refuse, as many city lots are, it would be best to remove it entirely to a depth of eighteen inches and fill with good soil that is fine and mellow and properly mixed with manure.

Any soil you get must come from the surface; that is, the first six inches of a good field or garden. It is not well to use chip dirt, woods' earth or rotted leaves with rose soil; such material is good for many plants, but not for roses.

Amateurs sometimes think that planting roses is a serious job and one to be approached with fear and trembling as to probable results. This is not at all true, as it is a job which does not need an expert and may be done quickly.

If the plants are in good condition, 95 per cent should grow.

When ready to plant it is best that the soil be in a moist condition, just moist enough to crumble when pressed in the hands. If your plant has been shipped with the soil about the roots, take the wrappings off, but do not disturb the soil; if it should be very dry or the plants wilted, it will be best to place the roots in water for several hours.

You can readily judge about how deep the plant was before taken up, and it should be planted the same depth, or an inch or two deeper. In case it be a budded or grafted plant, there will rarely be any soil shipped with it, and it should be planted four to six inches deeper than originally.

If the soil is properly prepared and mellow, it is not necessary to dig the hole much larger than the ball of earth about the roots. When roots show that they have been doubled up in packing, they should be straightened out; otherwise it is not necessary. Fill in the soil a little at a time, and see that it is pressed firmly about the roots, but do not pour any water in the hole. Leave that until you get through, then water thoroughly.

The proper location of your bed is of considerable importance. The soil should be one that is not naturally wet. If it does not dry out soon after heavy rains, it should be artificially drained, which may be done by running a few lines of tile through it at a depth of two feet. The tile, of course, must be carried to low ground or open ditch, where they may discharge the surplus water. The bed should have as much sun as possible, a location near trees being particularly bad, not only on account of the shade, but for the effect the roots of the trees have in drawing moisture and fertilizing elements from the soil. Tree roots extend nearly as far laterally as the tree is high, and will injure any growth to at least half that distance from the body of the tree. Shade from a house is not so bad if the plants have direct sun part of the day.

The matter of diseases and insect enemies is usually of less importance than cultivation and a proper supply of water.

Mother Nature is supposed to attend to the watering, as she usually does, but apparently the "Old Lady" is much over-worked at times, and it is well to have a water supply and hose handy in case She fails you. It is well also to notice how She goes about the job when She does do it. Usually with a thunder-shower. Of course, the thunder is not strictly necessary, but you will see that She uses plenty of water, and your rose bed is soaked. So when real dry weather comes and you have to resort to artificial watering, go about it in the same way and pour water on them until they cry enough.



Lest you be mistaken, dig down and see how far the water has soaked; perhaps you will be surprised to find that it is only an inch or two, which is not enough.

As soon as the bed dries out after rain, or being watered, so the soil is in a mellow condition and will crumble in the hand, use the hoe vigorously and frequently. "By the way, no grass should grow nearer than two feet to any rose bush."

Do not use water again until the soil begins to look quite dry and you are sure that the plants are in need of water, then soak them as before; if you have not a good supply of water, extra cultivation and hoeing will make watering less necessary.

The following diseases and insect enemies are the ones you are most likely to be troubled with, but they are very seldom a serious menace to rose growing. Mildew, which has somewhat the appearance of a fine white powder on the roses, sometimes occurs in early summer, and is due to conditions of the weather, and not to any condition of the plant when you get it. There is not much to be done for it but to dust on dry powdered sulphur, and it will usually pass off without any serious damage.

Any fungus disease of the foliage, which usually causes dark or black spots to appear, may be checked with Bordeaux mixture, or any of the preparations sold for the purpose. If you cannot get these preparations, make a spray with one pint of ammonia and three ounces of carbonate of copper to twenty-five gallons of water.

Green lice and plant lice frequently cause some trouble, but are easily checked with any solution of tobacco, or the tobacco soap that we sell for the purpose. Any slugs or small worms which attack the foliage are best killed with powdered Hellebore dusted on in the morning while the plants are moist with dew. The rose bug, which eats the blooms and foliage in early summer, is rather difficult to kill with any poison, and should be picked off by hand.

Time to Plant.—The best time to plant roses is in early spring. Two and three-year-old plants should be set out as early as the soil can be prepared, even if severe frosts may follow; they usually will do better than if planted later; but for those who are unable to plant early, I have plants in pots, so they may be shipped at any time, these having been dormant all winter, but will be in full foliage after about the middle of April. The mailing-size plants, however, should not be set out until after danger of frost is over. Except in the most northern States, roses may be planted in the fall, and will start earlier and make a better growth than those set out in the spring; they should, however, have a good protection during the first winter.

Pruning. Two and three-year-old rose bushes should be cut back within six or eight inches of the ground as soon as they are planted; some growers practice pruning them to the third or fourth leaf-bud. The shoots should be watched and pruned as required during the growing season, care being taken to prevent long canes from outgrowing others and giving a straggly appearance to the bush. A good general rule is to cut back each shoot to half its length after it has bloomed.

Winter Protection. The purpose of winter protection is not so much to keep the wood from freezing as it is to prevent it from alternate freezing and thawing. In the latitude of Washington, all that is necessary is to cover the bed with three or four inches of leaves or other mulch. Farther North it is well to cover the canes to a depth of five to six inches, and in exposed locations it is well to protect them with cornstalks or evergreen boughs.

The safest protection for very tender varieties, or in severe climates, is to bank up with earth about the stems to eight inches or a foot, then tie the tops with straw or other light material; then if the top should freeze above the earth banking, it may be cut away, and you have enough buds below the earth to make a good plant again.

It is not well to cover roses with leaves or any such material in such quantity as to hold moisture about them, as they may rot entirely, and are often better without any covering.

Frau K. Druschki is a variety that is usually given too little pruning. If properly grown, there should be straight canes of new growth by the first of July six feet in height. These should be cut down at that time to two feet. As a result, you will have a much larger quantity of bloom during the fall. This rule will apply also to a number of varieties that make similar growth.

Practically all my roses are grown on their own roots. I believe these are best for amateur planting, as all the growth that comes from the roots, or any part of the plant, is the same, which is not so with budded plants. I can supply budded plants to those who want them.





New Roses and Roses That Are Scarce



Madam Alexander Dreux. This new Rose is from the same family as Claudius Pernet. It is of greater value as a garden rose, as it is a stronger, more healthy plant; in fact, a perfect garden rose. The color is much deeper than Pernet, being more of a coppery blend, but not like any rose we have ever seen—it is really a most astonishing rose—the best of all the new Roses we have seen.

Countess of Warwick. A beautiful new Rose of soft, lemon-yellow. Splendid size and a good grower.

Climbing Columbia. The bush Columbia has proved to be one of the finest of the pink garden Roses, and this climbing form, which is exactly the same except that it is a vigorous climber, is a Rose of great value.

Mrs. F. R. Pierson Another sport of Premier. An intense crimson scarlet; in nearly all other points it is very much like the parent. Fine reports on its behavior and its beauty are coming from many parts of the country; it is a glorious color.

Climbing Hoosier Beauty. This is another Fairfax rose that we originated here at Oakton. A vigorous climbing form of Hoosier Beauty.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.

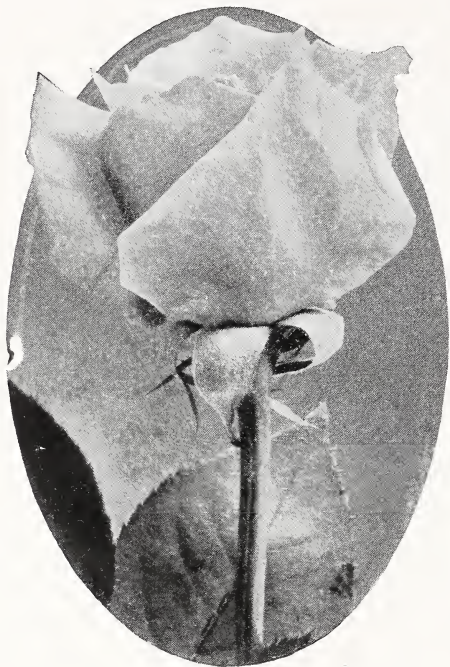
The sensation of all Yellow Roses. A most vigorous grower of erect branching habit, beautiful, brilliant foliage, long pointed buds of exquisite shape, carried on long, stiff stems. Very large, full flowers with elongated deep petals, a beautifully formed bloom. Color, most striking sunflower yellow, deeper in the center, without any color blending, and which is retained without fading even in the warmest weather.

Edel. An enormous, bold, stately, well-built flower of great depth, quality and finish. Color, white with the faintest ivory shading towards the base, passing to a pure white. A fine grower with uniform, stout habit. Very free flowering, opening well in all weather, delightfully scented.

Rapture. A much improved sport of Mme. Butterfly, as far ahead of Mme. Butterfly as Mme. Butterfly was of Ophelia. The color is an exquisite salmon shade, deeper than the very best Butterfly, with the same golden flush at the base of the petals.

Gaiety. The expanding bud shows a surprisingly brilliant shade of orange-vermilion as the sepals spread; as the flower develops, the petals are ruffled, each row showing a different tone from soft old rose, pink and orchid to creamy fawn at the center.

Prices of all Roses on this page: 2-year plants, \$1.50 each.



Dixie Rose.

Dixie, a New Rose of Fairfax.

This Rose originated at our place here in Oakton, and is offered now for the first time; it is a Radiance Rose of a bright, salmon color, but more double than Radiance, petals incurved, making a cup-shaped bloom, size and habit of plant exactly the same as Radiance. This Rose is much the same color as the Rose Mrs. Chas. Bell, but is more double and cup-shaped.

William Kordes. Long, pointed buds and double, high-centered flowers of deep golden salmon, overspread with a tint of copper, and veined with red. Very fragrant and unusually free-flowering. Vigorous, compact growth. One of the most marvelously colored Roses of recent years—almost any color description would suit it at one time or another, but it is always bright and distinct. The flower also has substance and real beauty of form, a quality rare in Roses of this general type.

Red-Letter Day (H. T.) (A Dickson & Sons, 1914). Brilliant scarlet-red buds and almost single flowers of fair size, borne on plants of notable vigor with an extravagant abandon hard to equal.

Mrs. Charles Lamplough. This is the most impressive new white Rose that we have ever seen. It is immense in size, and with it is most wonderful pearl-white coloring, and long, stiff stems, like canes, it is a grand sight. It is a perfect full double Rose that will take the place of Frau Karl Druschki, as it is probably larger than that Rose, and a much better bloomer. A surprising Rose that everyone will want.

Etoile De Holland (H. T.) Flower bright red, of medium size, fairly full, deliciously perfumed. Growth vigorous, upright. A rose of great future.

Emily Gray. In this we have a real yellow climbing Rose. The buds are long and pointed, of splendid shape; in color a beautiful light orange-yellow, changing to pale orange as they expand; they are borne on stiff stems of sufficient length for cutting, these stems are of a crimson-red color which together with the unusually dark green, glossy, holly-like foliage, adds a charm to the flowers.



Duchess of Wellington.

Prices of all Roses on this page: 2-year plants, \$1.50 each.



Hardy Hybrid Tea Roses

ALL ON THEIR OWN ROOTS

These are by far the most valuable and popular of all Roses. They bloom continuously throughout the summer and frequently until late in the fall, and are practically hardy in any climate. There are many varieties in all colors, shapes and sizes of bloom, and all have a delightful fragrance. The assortment that I offer is not so large as that of some growers, but I have tested all the varieties thoroughly, and have confined my list to those which are the most satisfactory in profusion and quality of bloom, foliage and habit of growth. One-year roses should be planted only in spring. Two and three-year may be planted either in spring or fall.

Wm. R. Smith. Light pink. New, hardy, everblooming Rose. Color deep ivory-white, overlaid with clear, bright pink. As hardy as Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, and a vigorous and rampant grower. I have a fine stock, and offer it at a reasonable price. Guaranteed to bloom this year.



Hadley.

Hadley. A beautiful rich crimson, touched with maroon, with a delightful velvety gloss on the petals, which are large, forming a good-sized flower with high globular center. The growth is strong and the flowers are borne in profusion. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society.

Columbia. This is the best new Rose that has been introduced in the last five years; it is a very vigorous grower and a Rose that is always in bloom; in form it is much like the Cochet, but in color it is much superior, as it has a peculiar glow, as if it shed a light of its own, it varies from a soft pink to a rich glowing red-pink.

Little Rock, N. C., Feb. 25, 1926.

W. R. Gray, Oakton, Va.

I have had great success with the plants I bought of you in the past.

Yours truly, MRS. J. P.

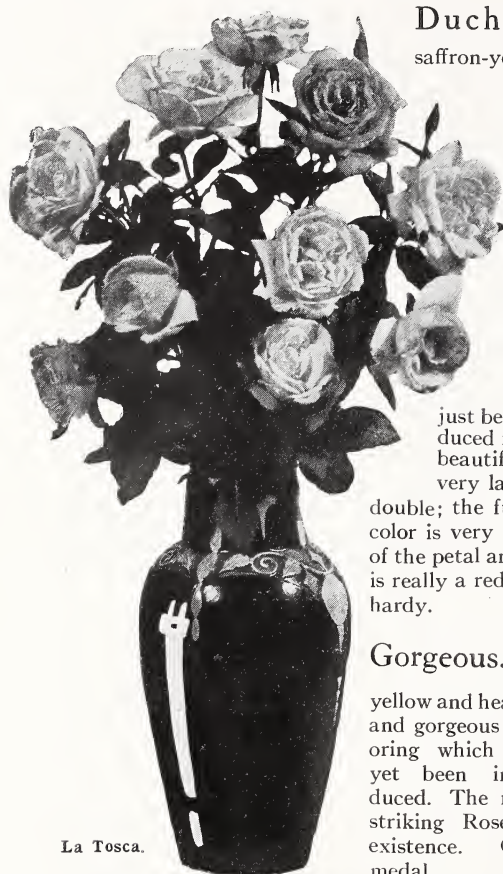


Columbia.

I HIGHLY recommend ROSES grown on their own roots for amateurs.

All plants, shrubs and evergreens will be delivered free of cost in Washington city and vicinity. Landscape work and planting of evergreens will be done in the best manner.

Price of all Roses on this page: 1-year plants, 30 cts. each (\$3.00 per dozen); 2-year plants, 90 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.10 each (\$12.00 per dozen).



La Tosca.

Killarney. Pink. A phenomenal Hybrid Tea Rose especially as to the coloring which is an exquisite shade of deep shell pink. The flowers are enormous, the petals frequently measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Wonderfully strong, throwing up heavy roots crowned with long, heavy buds. Free-flowering and perfectly hardy.

La Tosca. This Rose has proved to be of exceptional value in and about Washington, D. C., and in any hot, dry climate there are not a half-dozen varieties that will equal it in growth or blooming qualities. The growth is strong, vigorous, upright, and nearly thornless. It is particularly an easy Rose for the amateur to grow, and should be classed with such free-growing sorts as Radiance, Druschki, Jonkheer Mock, W. R. Smith and Duchess of Wellington. Flowers of the largest size, of a loose, cup-shaped formation; color clear light rose pink.

Duchess of Wellington. Yellow. The color is at first an intense saffron-yellow, stained with crimson, which, as the flowers develop, changes to a deep coppery yellow. Old gold would better describe it; it is a particular shade of color not seen in other Roses, one that is quite unique, and will attract instant attention in any collection. When a number are massed together there is no Rose that can equal it in decorative effect. The blooms are semi-double, resembling Killarney in shape, but the individual petals are larger, and the Rose is of the very largest size and delightfully fragrant. The plant is sturdy, stocky and a very strong grower. It is one of the Roses that you cannot do without.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. This wonderful Rose originated in Holland a few years ago and Rose experts are just beginning to realize that it is the finest new Rose introduced in many years; it is a very strong grower with large beautiful foliage that is always healthy; blooms are of the very largest size on unusually strong stiff stems, full and double; the full bloom being more beautiful than the bud; the color is very unusual, being a glistening silver pink on the face of the petal and on the back of the petal a deep glowing pink that is really a red; it is a free and continuous bloomer and perfectly hardy.

Gorgeous. Flowers large and full, exquisitely formed and produced in endless profusion. Deep orange-yellow and heavily veined with reddish copper, the most charming and gorgeous coloring which has yet been introduced. The most striking Rose in existence. Gold medal.



Emily Gray.

W. R. Gray:—The roses I received from you last spring were very satisfactory—the best plants I ever received.
Warren, Pa., April 6, 1926.
MRS. B. R. WALKER.

Price of all Roses on this page: 1-year plants, 30 cts. each (\$3.00 per dozen); 2-year plants, 90 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.10 each (\$12.00 per dozen).

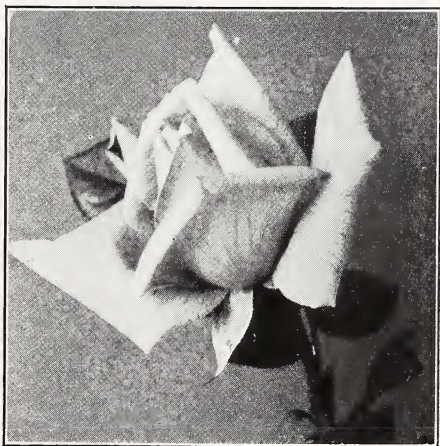


Etoile de France. Red. This French variety is a most valuable addition to the Hardy Hybrid Tea Bedding Roses and is a fitting companion to such high-grade varieties as Killarney and La France. It is a strong, vigorous grower, with good dark foliage, and flowers which are full and double and as beautiful in the bud as in the full-blown flower, and borne on strong, upright shoots in the greatest profusion. In color it is distinct from all Roses in this class being of a rich, velvety crimson with a vivid cerise-red center.

Frau K. Druschki. White. Called by some "White American Beauty." Strictly speaking, this Rose does not belong in the Hybrid Tea class, as it is pure Hybrid Perpetual. It is, however, such a constant and persistent bloomer that it will pass for a Hybrid Tea. The bud is long and pointed, of the finest form, often delicately marbled with carmine on the outer petals, opening to an enormous flower absolutely pure snow-white, unquestionably the whitest Rose known. The growth is exceedingly strong, vigorous and healthy.

Sunburst. Yellow. The new queen of the Yellow Roses. For years I have been hoping for a perfect yellow Rose. Never before have I seen any to equal this. The color is orange-copper, golden orange and golden yellow, all intense shades and extremely brilliant. The bloom is full and double and holds its color until the petals are ready to drop. The bud is long and pointed. It is pre-eminently a long-stemmed Rose.

Countess of Roseberry. Pink. Color is satiny pink in the center and deepens on the outer petals to a bright rose. The feather-shading gives it the appearance of two distinct colors. Very free-flowering and a good grower.



Sunburst.



F. K. Druschki.

Premier. A new variety that has gained great popularity as a forcing sort and which promises equally good as a bedding Rose. In color it is a pleasing shade of pure rose-pink with flowers of good size and form.

Lady Alice Stanley. A gem that every one admires; it is absolutely perfect in every way; form, color, size, freedom of bloom and fragrance are all fully developed; in color it is a beautiful shade of coral-rose, the inside of the petals shading to flesh-pink with deep flushes.

ROSES are a delight as well as a pleasure—to be able to secure the best results and plenty of large blooms all summer long. I will be pleased to help you to secure the necessary results.

Price of all Roses on this page: 1-year plants, 30 cts. each (\$3.00 per dozen); 2-year plants, 90 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.10 each (\$12.00 per dozen).



Ophelia Rose.

Madam Constant Soupert. Yellow. One of the most beautiful Roses in existence. Strong, robust, and bears great quantities of flowers. The buds are very long and pointed and of perfect form, on long, stiff stems, opening into large blooms of a splendid deep yellow, edged and feathered peach-pink; sometimes variable in color with less yellow.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A beautiful yellow Rose from France. Visitors to my Rose gardens go into raptures over this wonderful acquisition. This variety produces as many flowers as any. Blooms are very large, of exquisitely fine form, and are of a delicate Indian yellow color, which shades lighter toward the edges as the flower opens. The demand for this Rose so far has exceeded the supply. Now, however, I have a large supply of sturdy two-year bushes of the Mrs. Aaron Ward Rose.

Bessie Brown. We have a few good white Roses that are ever-blooming and hardy, and this one should be in every collection. A very strong grower, free and continuous bloomer; long, pointed close buds; color glistening white and faintly tinged with flesh pink.

Gruss an Teplitz, or Virginia R. Coxe. Red. Velvet crimson, shading to brilliant scarlet. The flowers are cup-shaped, moderately full, coming somewhat in clusters on long, stiff stems, and are borne freely and continuously. Its hardiness, beautiful foliage and great blooming qualities make this one of the greatest Roses for massing.

Ophelia. Salmon-flesh shaded with rose, large and of perfect shape; of excellent habit, the flowers standing up well on long, stiff stems and produced in great profusion. Splendid garden Rose.

Champion of the World. Pink. It is quite hardy and possesses that delicious old-fashioned Rose fragrance so much sought after in an ever-blooming variety.

General Jacqueminot. Crimson. A rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet-crimson. A magnificent Rose, equally beautiful in the bud state or open. The best known of all Hybrid Perpetuals, and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color. It is perfectly hardy in most situations.

Madrid (Spain), Montabán 7,

Mr. W. R. Gray, Oakton. 9th February 1927.
Two days ago I received the rose plants, they have arrived in a very good condition.

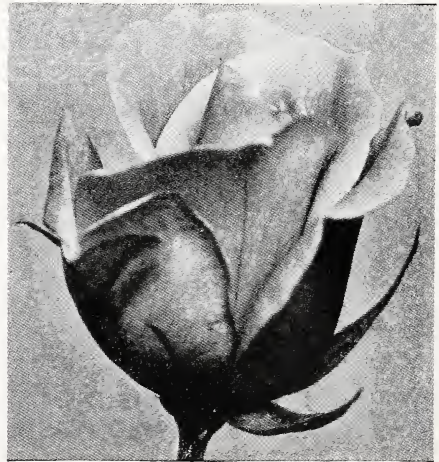
Yours truly,

MARCHIONESS DE LA GUARDIA.

To Drive to Our Place From Washington

Take the road leading over the Chain Bridge to Fairfax, our place is on the pike half way between Vienna and Fairfax.

Or take the Lee Highway to Fairfax, turn right at the hotel, two miles to our place.



Mrs. Aaron Ward Rose.

Price of all Roses on this page: 1-year plants, 30 cts. each (\$3.00 per dozen); 2-year plants, 90 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.10 each (\$12.00 per dozen).



Hoosier Beauty Rose.

Hoosier Beauty. This is a most brilliant crimson-scarlet Rose, with darker shadings on the outer petals to almost black and a texture like velvet. The bud is of good length and opens into a magnificent bloom that is fairly dazzling. It is an unusually free and continuous bloomer, a very strong grower, and sends out stiff shoots with a bud on every one and stems two to three feet long. This Rose, with perhaps the exception of Mrs. Russell and Sunburst, attracts more attention from visitors than any other Rose we have, and is easily the most brilliant of the scarlet-crimson Roses, a splendid garden variety.

STAR COLLECTION OF TWELVE BEST ROSES

These varieties are selected for their strong, vigorous growth, combined with splendid blooming qualities; they are especially valuable to the amateur, who can grow them with ease, and they can hardly be equaled among all varieties known.



Radiance Roses.

Radiance, Jonkheer Mock, Premier, Frau Karl Druschki, Caroline Testout, Alexander Hill Gray, Ophelia, Mrs. Charles Lamplough, Pierre Notting, Red Radiance, Wm. R. Smith, Sunburst. One each in 1-year mailing size, \$3.00; one each in strong 2-year size, \$9.00; one each in extra 3-year plants, \$12.00.

Radiance. Pink. John Cook, of Baltimore, has produced more good Roses than any other man in this country, but he has never given us a better Rose than Radiance. It is a continuous bloomer and an extremely vigorous grower, surpassing Wm. R. Smith in that respect. The blooms are very large, clear silvery pink, somewhat resembling the grand new Rose, Jonkheer J. L. Mock, but lighter in color. This is a variety of the greatest importance. (See front cover for illustration in color).

Paul Neyron. Pink. I call special attention to this grand Rose. The flowers are immense; bright, shining pink, clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented; blooms the first season.

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Alexander Hill Gray.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White. One of the most beautiful of all Roses for open-ground culture. It is a strong, healthy grower and as hardy as any of the Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Blooms steadily from early spring until severe frost; in fact, it is as free-blooming as any Tea Rose. Elegant, large, pointed buds, and large, full-double flowers; color delicate creamy white; deliciously fragrant. As a cut flower it stands without a peer.

Red Radiance. This new variety is exactly the same as Radiance, except in color, which is a splendid bright red; it is a sport of Radiance, with the same habit of growth, and will easily be one of the very best red garden Roses. Two red sports of Radiance have been introduced; the one I offer is by far the best and darkest color of the two.



Red Radiance.

Alexander Hill Gray. New. Color is deep yellow, which intensifies as the blooms develop. Flowers large, of great substance and perfect formation; it has a high-pointed center from which the petals gracefully reflex. We have carefully tested this Rose, and find it the most satisfactory yellow variety recently introduced. We recommend it highly.

Francis Scott Key. A very fine, double flower of very large size, and rich crimson shades. A superb bloom at its best.

Golden Ophelia. Similar in habit of growth and freedom of flowering to Ophelia, but with a pretty golden-yellow suffusion.

Rhea Reid. A big, strong growing variety, robust and rugged in every characteristic, the growth is heavy and the flower stems strong and heavy. It is free flowering, and the blooms are big and double, and in color a rich red.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

A PLEASURE awaits you should you visit our Nursery. You are welcome at any time. Come and see "The Aristocrats of Rose-dom."

Price of all Roses on this page: 1-year plants, 30 cts. each (\$3.00 per dozen); 2-year plants, 90 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.10 each (\$12.00 per dozen).



Mme. Caroline Testout. Pink.

Planted in the nursery rows with all the other good Roses, you can pick it out across a ten-acre field on account of its immense size and brilliant color. Probably no Rose stands higher in public estimation to-day than La France, but Mme. Caroline Testout is decidedly deeper and more brilliant in color and a larger flower, and is as good in other ways. Petals large, exquisitely edged and bordered with clear silver rose. Color brilliant satiny rose.

Hermosa. Pink. An old favorite. It is always in bloom and always beautiful; the flowers are cupped, finely formed and full; color the most pleasing shade of pink, soft, but deep.

Red Columbia. Red. A grand bedding variety. It can be planted anywhere; entirely hardy. Flowers large and fiery scarlet, a color seldom seen in Roses.

La France. Pink. Accounts come from all quarters every year describing the great profusion of its bloom from June until frost, and extolling its fragrance and immense size. It is of superb form, and double as a Rose can be. It is famed for its delicate coloring—silvery rose shaded with pink. It has a satin sheen over all its petals. Entirely hardy.



White Killarney Roses.



Clothilde Soupert Roses.

White Killarney. This variety possesses all the good points of, and is identical in every way with, its parent, except in color, which is of a clear white. Its parent, Killarney, though introduced only ten years ago, has for several years been one of the most popular Roses. White Killarney has great freedom of bloom, beautiful form and perfect hardiness, which, together with its purity of color assures for it the same popularity.

Clothilde Soupert. Pink. A strong, vigorous grower. The flowers are large, double and beautiful in form, in the style of the beautiful Rose, Ball of Snow. They are borne in sprays, and the color blends from a soft shell pink to a pure, satiny white. Roses with both these colors are borne on the same plant at the same time.

*We will be pleased to help you
select your Roses to secure the
desired effects.*

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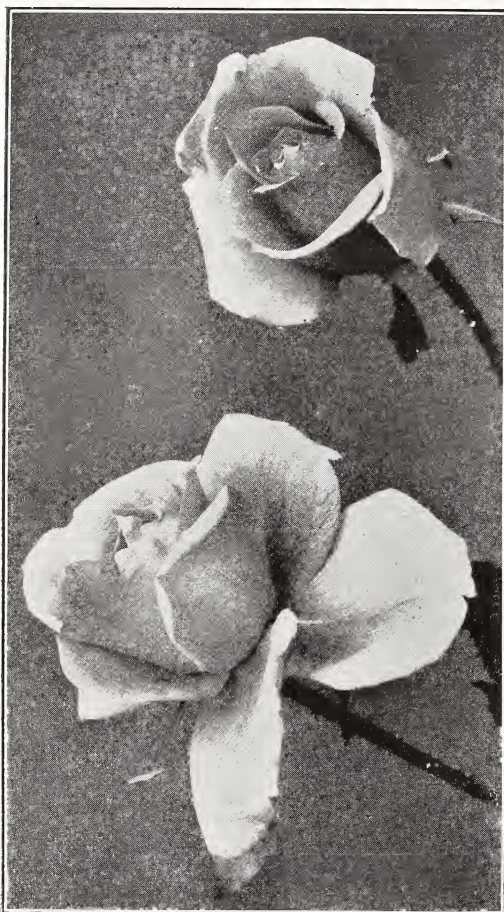


Tea Roses

This class of Roses is distinguished by a delicate tea fragrance and an absolutely ever-blooming habit. Most varieties are not so hardy as the Hybrid Tea class, but they may be carried through the winter even in the Northern States with careful protection, banking up with soil probably being the most satisfactory method. The Cochet varieties are nearly or quite as hardy as the Hybrids.

White Maman Cochet, or Priscilla. A charming white Tea Rose. A child of that grandest of bedding or outdoors Roses, Maman Cochet; identical with that variety except in color. Hardy in northern Ohio, with slight protection in winter. Flowers are enormous, remarkably round and full; white and delightfully tea-scented.

Safrano. Yellow. A variety of great value, particularly for outdoor planting. It grows vigorously and has the vitality necessary to produce a continuous crop of flowers from early summer until late in autumn; quite hardy. The color is bright apricot-yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose. Very fragrant.



Pink Maman Cochet.

Pink Maman Cochet. The queen of all pink garden Roses. Clear rich pink, changing to silvery rose. The buds are beautiful, large, full and elegantly pointed; as they expand they show great depth and richness, sometimes measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from base to tip. Small pot plants will, in the open ground, quickly make large, strong bushes, and produce on long, stiff stems great numbers of perfect flowers. Perfectly hardy in all sections.

Marie Van Houtte. Yellow. Magnificent in the open ground. Extra-large full-double flowers; canary yellow, passing to creamy white, shaded rose.

Helen Good. This is the only true Cochet Rose known except the old, well-known Pink and White Cochets. The color is a delicate yellow, suffused with pink, each petal edged deeper, very chaste and beautiful. The color, with its immense size and exquisite form, makes it one of the greatest Tea Roses.

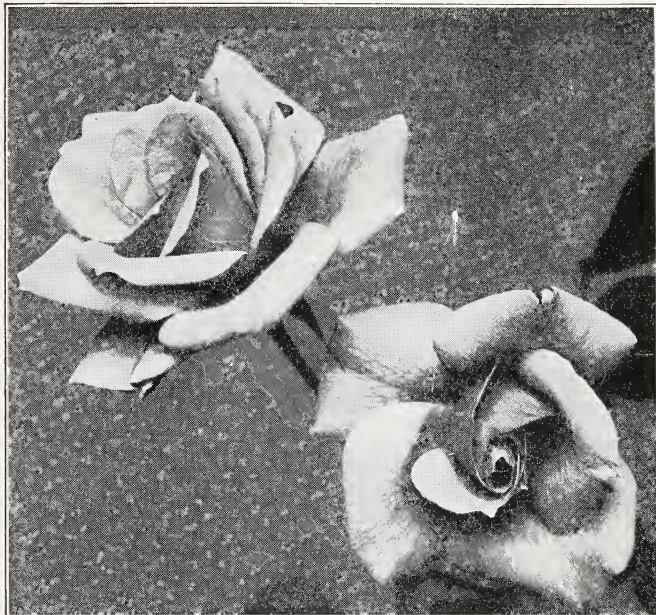
Mrs. B. R. Cant. Red. A most beautiful and worthy variety, somewhat resembling the famous Papa Gontier. The plant is a very free grower and bloomer; the flowers are large, full and double; dark carmine shaded and flushed with lighter rose.

W. R. Gray,

Dear Sir:—I ordered roses from you in the spring. All my plants lived and are growing fine, despite the dry weather. I am very much pleased with your plants.

Very truly yours,
(Mrs.) WALTER H. HALL.

Price of all Roses on this page: 1-year plants, 30 cts. each (\$3.00 per dozen); 2-year plants, 90 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.10 each (\$12.00 per dozen).



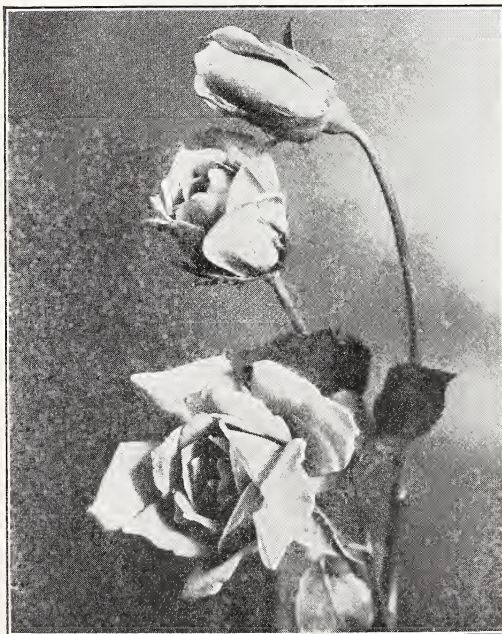
Pierre Notting.

Lady Hillingdon. One of the latest introductions of the Tea class, and has taken the medal over

all yellow Roses, the color being one almost beyond description, apricot yellow shaded to orange on the outer edge of the petal, becoming deeper and more intense toward the center of the bloom. Buds are produced on long, strong, wiry stems, well above the foliage, producing a slender and graceful effect. A valuable addition to any amateur's Rose garden, as well as to the professional grower, all of whom will find in this Rose the color that they have long desired. A strong, hearty, healthful grower.

Pierre Notting. In color a rich deep citron-yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands. The flowers are very large, full and of perfect form, with high-pointed center; the petals, charmingly reflex. The growth is vigorous, erect and free, continuous in blooming, deliciously fragrant (Marechal Niel perfume), a superb Rose in every respect; appropriately described by one grower as a bedding Marechal Niel.

Mad. Francisca Kruger. Yellow. A strikingly handsome Rose, one of the very best for open-ground culture. It is especially adapted to bedding or massing. Holds its foliage under all sorts of adverse conditions. Flowers deeply shaded coppery yellow. A strong and vigorous grower and a good and constant bloomer.



Lady Hillingdon.

Burbank. Pink. A hardy, ever-blooming Tea Rose. The color is cherry-crimson; the very deepest and brightest pink Rose in cultivation. Peculiarly adapted for outdoor planting or for blooming indoors.

Laurent Carle. Produces its large, deliciously scented, brilliant carmine flowers throughout the season, nearly as good in hot, dry weather as under more favorable weather conditions. A vigorous grower, and as hardy as a Hybrid Perpetual.

All of our Rose plants are shipped with soil on the roots and are much more valuable than if shipped with the roots bare; they are in condition to live, and start at once to grow.

Price of all Roses on this page: 1-year plants, 30 cts. each (\$3.00 per dozen); 2-year plants, 90 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.10 each (\$12.00 per dozen).



Baby Roses

The first Rose of this class was the "Baby Rambler" introduced a few years ago. Its name came from the resemblance of the bloom to that of the Crimson Rambler, but as it is not a climber, the name is misleading. All the varieties are perfectly hardy and are among the most free blooming of all Roses. Splendid for low hedges.

Orleans Rose. Red with white center. Of all the Baby Ramblers introduced, this is the best. It is a veritable bouquet of beautifully arranged flowers of deep geranium red with a showy center of pure white. The color effect is striking. The plant grows rapidly, and is one of the most desirable of its class. The blooms have a stiff, paper-like texture, which makes them last for days.

Catherine Zeimet. White. The flowers are pure in color and the fragrance is delightful. These are borne in the customary large trusses and are very showy; as desirable as the crimson Baby Rambler for potting or borders.

Baby Rambler. Red. Wonderful little rose. It is equally fine for bedding or for growing in pots. The plants grow only about 18 inches tall, but bloom constantly. The flowers are small, bright red, in clusters similar to the popular Crimson Rambler. The plant is vigorous and hardy, and the foliage is apparently very free from the attacks of insects.

Madam Cecil Brunner. This is a miniature Rose, but does not belong to the same class as the Baby Ramblers. It blooms in sprays of 5 to 8 buds, each on a stem 4 to 6 inches long, the buds are pointed and as perfect in form as a Kaiserin or Cochet, but only a half-inch long or less, fully double and opening into a perfect Rose; in color a most beautiful salmon pink.

Edith Cavell. This is the same class as Orleans, but the color is a brilliant crimson. The best of the red Baby Roses.

Baby Doll. The flowers are miniature in size, but magnificent in form and produced by the hundreds. Exquisite for cutting or bouquets and bedding purposes. Makes a magnificent show in the open ground, always blooming from early spring until late fall. The tips of the petals are vivid scarlet, then mellowing down through shades of pink into saffron, lavender and gold, finally into deep old gold, a combination so extraordinary and so pleasing that everyone seeing it exclaims, "What a Wonderful Rose!" Foliage slender and produced in abundance, dark lustre green.



Orleans Rose.

Yokohama, Japan.

W. R. Gray,

Dear Sir:—The roses from your gardens do so well here, I thought I had all I needed, but the earthquake did so much damage to my garden and house that the climbing roses were totally destroyed. I want three more to replace them. I can get roses from Seattle, but none produce for me as the roses of Fairfax County.

Yours very cordially,

KARL LEWIS.

Our plants are on their own roots, and will not worry you by throwing up shoots of wild growth from the roots as budded plants invariably do; these wild shoots always take the strength from the improved bud and your plant is soon worthless.

1535 Kearney St., N. E., Washington, D. C.,
November 11, 1929.

Mr. W. R. Gray, Florist, Oakton, Va.

Dear Sir:—I must tell you about your roses: At our Woodridge Garden Club this year I got 2 Blue Ribbons on Red Radiance Rose.

Best in class and finest rose in show.

Yours truly,

MRS. H. G. BERGLING.

Price of all Roses on this page: 1-year plants, 30 cts. each (\$3.00 per dozen); 2-year plants, 90 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.10 each (\$12.00 per dozen).



Rambler Roses

While these do not bloom continuously, they are covered during their blooming season with a wealth of flowers of various shades. The sight of a large Rambler Rose in full bloom is one long to be remembered—a wealth of color shown by no other class of plant.

Mary Wallace. The attractive new climber raised by the late Dr. Van Fleet and first disseminated in 1924 by the American Rose Society, under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. Semi-double, bright clear rose-pink flowers with salmon base to petals.

Climbing American Beauty. A strong, vigorous climber, but may be kept pruned back to a large-size bush Rose. The blooms are the same size, color and fragrance as the old variety, and when in bloom it is a perfect mass of color.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, has become a great favorite. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting.

Tausendschon. Truly called "Thousand Beauties." One of the really reliable novelties. It bears its flowers in immense clusters; in color a soft pink when first opening, changing to a carmine-rose on the reverse as they expand.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. (W. Paul & Son, 1917) (W.) Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson, makes a brilliant display for a long period of time in the garden. A wonderful new climbing Rose. Received the gold medal and cup for the best new climber at the National Rose Society's exhibit.

Gardenia. Buds bright yellow, opening double flowers of cream color; incurving towards evening to the shape and color of a Cape Jessamine, hence its name.

Empress of China. The Apple Blossom Rose. Soft dark red, changing to light pink like an apple blossom.

Pink Dorothy Perkins. The flowers are clear shell pink, with lovely, oddly wrinkled petals; buds pointed, well formed, borne in great clusters. A fine climber and a profuse bloomer; flowers very durable and the clusters are good for cutting.

White Dorothy Perkins. Exquisitely beautiful. Vigorous novelty. This Rose has all the merits of the famous pink Dorothy Perkins, of which it is an offspring. The flowers are remarkably pure white.



Dr. W. Van Fleet.

* **Yellow Banksia.** Fine clear yellow; very full and beautiful.

Red Dorothy Perkins. This is identical with Pink and White Dorothy Perkins in growth and blooming qualities. The color is a brilliant crimson, making it one of the most showy Roses grown.

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Rosa Hugonis

Prized for its very early bloom, for it keeps the Tulip company. It is an upright growing shrub with slender, spreading branches on which the fragrant flowers are borne in yard-long sprays of soft yellow. Price, \$2.00 each.



Everblooming Climbing Roses

ALL ON OWN ROOTS



Climbing Clothilde Soupert.

Climbing Jules Graveraux.

This is one of the most valuable ever-blooming climbers ever introduced. The blooms are immense in size. They are perfectly double; white, tinged with blush pink with a yellow base; in freedom of bloom it is superior to Mrs. Peary or Climbing Meteor, and should easily be first choice among all climbing Roses.

Reve d'Or (Golden Chain or Climbing Saffron). Yellow. A beautiful pillar Rose. Color orange-yellow or deep saffron; good size, full and sweet. I have a fine stock of this Rose, and recommend it highly.

White Microphylla. Flowers purest white, double, sweet.

Climbing Paul Neyron. Pink. One of the very best of all climbing Roses. An extremely free and continuous bloomer, of a very large size and fine pink color. Much more like La France than Paul Neyron in color, shape and blooming qualities. Would have been better named "Climbing La France."

Marechal Niel. Yellow. The world-renowned Rose. A beautiful, deep sulphur-yel-

low; very full, large and exceedingly fragrant. It has a climbing habit, and in a few years will attain a large size, yielding thousands of beautiful golden yellow flowers. Especially desirable in the South.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. White. In this climbing variety we have the vigorous constitution of Clothilde Soupert, combined with the same wonderful freedom of bloom and extreme hardiness. The color effect is magnificent—ivory-white, shading toward the center to silvery-rose.

Climbing Killarney. Pink. An exact counterpart of Killarney in every respect, except that it is a vigorous climber. This will prove a great garden Rose.

Climbing Meteor. Grand new velvety red Rose, the acme of all red climbing Roses. It is a free, persistent bloomer, and will make a growth from 10 to 15 feet in a season. We do not hesitate to place it at the head of the list of all Roses for summer blooming, as it will make a strong growth, and is literally loaded with flowers all the time.

Marie Henriette. A good red ever-blooming climber. Flowers larger than Meteor, but lighter in color. A good, strong grower.

Mary Washington. White. Flowers are of medium size, pure white, sweet, perfectly double to the center, and borne in endless numbers in large clusters all summer. Vigorous and rapid grower. One plant of Mary Washington will produce more flowers and buds than a dozen ordinary Roses.

Climbing Testout. This is one of the most satisfactory ever-blooming pink climbers. Bloom the same in every way as the bush Rose.

Mrs. Robert Peary. (Climbing Kaiserin). White.

This is, without doubt, the grandest of all white climbing Roses. It is the first and only white, hardy ever-blooming climbing Rose, and, as such, fills a demand that has never before been supplied. Small plants bloom continually the first season, just as the parent, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, does. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double, and are produced on long, stiff stems like a forcing or cut-flower Rose. The buds are long and pointed, exquisitely modeled and gracefully finished. Both in bud and flower it is truly beautiful.

Price of all Roses on this page: 30 cts. each (\$3.00 per dozen); 2-year plants, 90 cts. each (\$9.00 per dozen); 3-year plants, \$1.10 each (\$12.00 per dozen).



Hardy Perennial Plants

Aquilegias, or Columbines

The Columbines are one of the most elegant and beautiful of hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising 2 feet or more above the beautifully divided foliage, and should be planted wherever their presence will serve to lighten up a too stiff and formal planting, for no other plant has so airy a grace as the Columbine, is more generous of its blooms, or more effectively adapted for cut flowers. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Campanulas, or Bellflowers

Indispensable, hardy garden flowers, of much variety of form, some being of tall and imposing habit, while others are dwarf, compact little plants, suitable for edging, rockwork, etc. They like a good, rich soil, and last much longer in bloom if planted in a half shady place. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Delphiniums, or Hardy Larkspurs

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Delphinium Bellamosum. Very deep dark blue, one of the best. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Wallflowers

The old favorite fragrant wallflower; mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Mallow Marvels

A robust type of upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and white; separate colors. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Japanese Iris

Pure White. Violet. Purple. Price, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Iris Germanica

WHITE

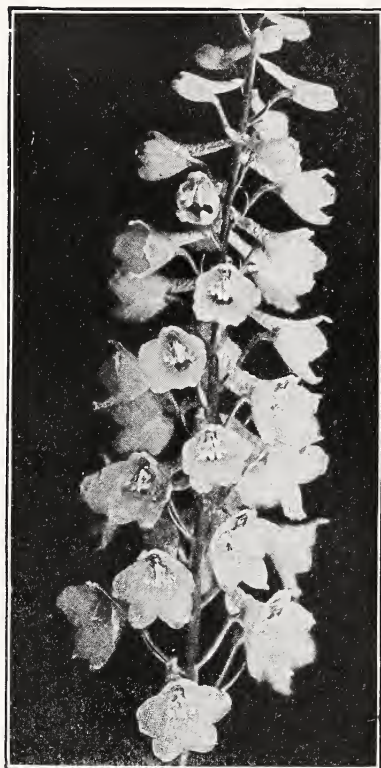
Fairy. 25 cts.

Kashmir White. 65 cts.

FRILLED

Madam Chereau. 20 cts.

Madam Cobault. 50 cts.



Delphinium.

PINK SHADES

Dream. 90 cts.

Eduard Michel. 50 cts.

Her Majesty. 25 cts.

Queen of May. 20 cts.

BLUE or PURPLE

Archveque. 30 cts.

Crusader. 65 cts.

Madam Gandiehan. \$1.25.

Monsignor. 35 cts.

LAVENDER

Albert Victor. 25 cts.

Ballerine. \$1.00.

Caterina. 35 cts.

Delicatissima. 80 cts.

Lohengrin. 35 cts.

Lord of June. 75 cts.

Magnifica. \$1.25.

Mother of Pearl. 50 cts.

Pallida Dalmatica. 40 cts.



Iris Germanica (Continued)

BLENDED and BRONZE SHADES

Afterglow. 40 cts.
Ambassadeur. \$1.00.
Honorabilis. 20 cts.
Isoline. 35 cts.
Lent A. Williamson. 60 cts.
Prospero. 90 cts.
Quaker Lady. 30 cts.
Sherbert. 40 cts.

YELLOW

Flavescens. 20 cts.
Ochracea Carulia. \$1.25.
Shekinah. 60 cts.

Sibirica Orientalis. Violet Blue. 25 cts.
Sibirica Orientalis. Snow Queen. 25 cts.
Sibirica Orientalis. Perry's Blue. 75 cts.

Dielytra, or Dicentra

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. May; 2 feet. Price, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Digitalis or Foxglove

The Foxgloves, old-fashioned, dignified and stately, are a wholesome company in any garden. The strong flower stalks—frequently 4 to 6 feet high—rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves always give an appearance of strength to the hardy border, and during their period of flowering dominate the whole garden. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Papaver Orientale Large Oriental Poppies

These are the legal representatives of this popular genus, growing 3 to 3½ feet high, and far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June, and whether planted singly or in masses their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Tritoma (Red-hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily)

Pfützerii (The Everblooming Flame Flower). The early, free and continuous blooming qualities of this variety has made it one of the great bedding plants, and when we consider that there are few flowering plants which are suitable for massing under our severe climatic conditions, it is little wonder that such an elegant subject should become so popular. Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Phlox [Hardy]

The improved varieties of Hardy Perennial Phlox, which we offer below, are among the handsomest and most useful of our hardy herbaceous plants. The flowers are very large, and borne in grand, massive heads of most brilliant colors. The plants are perfectly hardy, and when established will bloom on year after year, with little or no attention.

Price of all Phlox, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Henry Marcel (Medium). Pure red, with bright salmon shadings.

Beranger. Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy-pink, and distinct eye of same color; exquisitely marked.

R. P. Struthers. In our estimation, the very best Phlox grown to-day—it has no faults. Color clear cherry-red, suffused with salmon shades; deep red eye; fine large truss. The color is so clear and clean that each individual floret stands out as distinct as a cameo.

Mrs. Jenkins. The best tall early white for massing.

Rosenberg. Bright reddish-violet, with blood-red eye; large truss. Individual florets as large as a silver dollar.

Widar. In color a light reddish-violet, with very large white center, which intensifies the color.

Peonies

The wonderfully improved Peonies introduced in recent years are truly the "Queen of Spring Flowers," and are well adapted for massing in beds and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubby border, where their brilliant hues add attraction to all around.

Rosea Superba. Brilliant deep cerise pink, blooms compact and perfectly formed; healthy growth; long stems; keeps.

Louis Van Houtte (Delachei). Fine, dark crimson; very double.

Queen Victoria (Whitleyii). Pure white; the standard market variety for storage.

Price: 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

*PLANT PERENNIALS and
have cut flowers all summer.*



Ornamental Trees



White Dogwood.

Flowering Almond. Plants covered with pink bloom early in spring, double like little roses, an old well-known very desirable shrub. Price, \$1.00 each.

Catalpa Speciosa (Western Catalpa). 50 to 100 feet. Desirable, ornamental; quick growth; showy panicles of white flowers. 6 to 9 feet. Price, 75 cts. to \$2.00 each.

Catalpa Bungei. This is the well-known Umbrella Catalpa heads grafted on Catalpa Speciosa. The trunk is straight and the head spreads out in umbrella fashion. The leaves are heartshaped, large, and so numerous as to make a very dense, compact head. Price, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Cercis Canadensis (Judas Tree, or Red-Bud). A medium-sized tree bearing purplish flowers. Leaves are heart-shaped and clear green. Price, \$1.00.

Prunus Triloba. Double flowering Plum; beautiful pink bloom in early Spring. Price, \$1.00 each.

Dogwood, Red-Flowered. This tree is quite rare and is one of the most beautiful and desirable of small-flowering trees. Grows to 10 or 12 feet in height; perfectly hardy; is covered in early spring with large red single blooms, and in fall with bright red berries. It is a variation in color of our common white Dogwood and will not come true from seed; it therefore, has to be grafted, which, in this case, is a difficult operation. Price, 2 feet, \$3.00, 3 feet, \$5.00; 4 feet, \$8.00.

Dogwood, White. Fine, straight trees, 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 ft. \$3.00.

English Hawthorne. The well-known blooming ornamental tree of England. Price, \$1.00.

Japanese Flowering Cherry (Double Flowering Pink). The beautiful Flowering Cherry from Japan. It makes an excellent showing in early Spring. Fine for planting singly on the lawn. 5 to 6 feet. Price, \$3.00 each.

Japanese Weeping Cherry. The pink variety with its beautiful pink flowers in early Spring makes it very desirable. 5 to 6 feet. Price, \$5.00 each.

Japanese Maple. This is the well-known bright red dwarf maple. Have been very scarce, but we now have some nice young plants about 24 inches high. Price, \$6.00 each.

Koelreuteria Paniculata (Varnish Tree). A small shrubby tree, bearing pretty golden yellow flowers. Leaves purple in spring, changing to bright green, turning to bronze and red in fall. Price, \$1.25; \$1.75.

Nigra Italica; Fastigata (Lombardy Poplar). 40 to 60 feet. Of great value for places where a columnar tree is needed. Price, 6 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Norway Maple. This large, handsome tree has a round spreading head and broad, dark green foliage. It is decidedly beautiful when covered with its golden blossoms, before the foliage appears. The hardiest of all Maples, and will withstand extreme exposure; especially adapted for street, shade and seashore planting. 6 to 8 feet. Price, \$4.00 each.

Silver Maple. The most rapid-growing maple tree. Price, 6 to 8 feet. \$1.50 each.

Magnolia Grandiflora. Handsome evergreen; immense white, fragrant flowers. Price, pot plants, \$2.00 each.

Malus Coronarus (Flowering Crab). Flowers are pink, with a very delightful and penetrating fragrance; grows to 10 feet high. Price, \$1.00 each.

Malus, Crab, Arnoldiana (Arnold Crab). One of the most beautiful varieties, originating at the Arnold Arboretum. Very large rose-colored flowers, turning to white. Price, \$4.00 each.

Malus, Crab, Atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). Much like floribunda, but with brilliant carmine flowers. Price, \$4.00 each.

Oxydendrum Arboreum (Sourwood). 15 to 30 feet. This cannot be recommended too highly. New twigs are bright red and foliage colors brilliantly in autumn. Profusion of flowers resembling Lilies - of - the - Valley in drooping racemes. Should be planted very freely. Price, \$1.50 each.



Ornamental Shrubs



Lilacs.

Prunus Triloba (Flowering Plum). Large, semi-double pink blossoms. Price, \$1.00 each.

Tamarix Africana (Tamarisk). Strong, slender, tall-growing irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully-bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. Price, \$1.00 each.

Hydrangea Aborescens Grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea). This hardy shrub has snow-white blossoms of large size and flowers from early June until late in August. The flowers are borne in great profusion on long stems, and have a delicate, graceful appearance, while the long blooming season covers a period when other flowers are scarce. Price, 2-year plants, by express, 75 cts.; 3-year, \$1.00.

Weeping Willow. A beautiful tree, and will thrive most anywhere. Price, \$2.00 each.

Honeysuckle Bush (*Lonicera Tatarica*). A very desirable upright shrub; flowers white to pink, with bright red berries in the fall. Price, 75 cts.

Kerria Japonica. Blooms very early in spring. Flowers bright yellow. Grows to 4 feet high. Price, 75 cts.

Lilacs, Common (*Syringa Vulgaris*). Common purple lilac. Price, 2-year plants, by express, 75 cts.; extra size, \$1.00.

Common White (*Syringa Vulgaris Alba*). Flowers white. Price, 2-year plants, by express, 75 cts.

Lilacs, Charles X. Magnificent clusters of single, dark reddish purple flowers. Leaves large and shining. Grafted plants, 2 to 3 feet. Price, \$2.00 each.

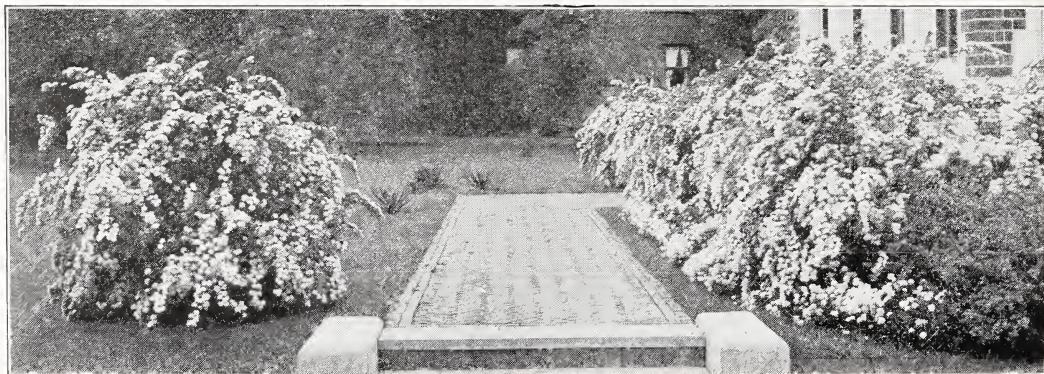
Mimosa. A small tree with fern-like foliage, which has the peculiarity of closing or folding up at night. Blooms very profusely during July in masses of bright, pink feathery bulbs. A very beautiful and rather rare tree. Hardy north to Philadelphia. Price, 2-year plants, \$1.00 each.

Philadelphus Coronarius (the popular Sweet-scented Mock Orange). White flowers. Price, 2-year plants, 75 cts.

P. Coronarius Aureus (Golden Mock Orange). 4 to 5 feet. Dwarf. In the early spring the foliage is particularly bright golden in color. Price, \$1.00 each.

Robinia Hispid, Rose-acaia. 1 to 3 feet. Bright rose-colored or pale purple flowers. Price, \$1.00.

Crepe Myrtle. Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate-flavored Lagerstroemia, a universal favorite in the South, and deservedly so. Deciduous shrub; hardy in the Southern States, and producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. Pink and red. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.



Spirea Van Houtte.



Weigela Rosea.

Symphoricarpos Racemosus (Snowberry). 3 to 4 feet. The pure white berry, as large as a cranberry, is the ornamental feature of this plant. Price, 75 cts.

Hypericum Moserianum Hybridum (Gold-flower). Low-growing, very suitable for edging. Large yellow flowers from mid-summer until fall. Price, 75 cts.

Weigelas (Candida). Pure white flowers of large size. Striking in any land-landscape. Price, 75 cts.

Rosea. Dark pink flowers. This is the best known of the species. Price, either variety, mailing size, 25 cts.; 2-year-old field-grown plants, 75 cts.; 3-year, \$1.00

Eva Rathke. One of the best dark-red varieties. Blooms off and on throughout the summer more abundantly than some. Dwarf habit. Price, \$1.00.

Rhodotypos Kerrioides (White Kerria). Large green leaves and dainty white flowers. Black berries follow the blooming period. May. Price, \$1.00; \$1.50.

Viburnum Plicatum (Japan Snowball). This shrub produces perfect balls of snow-white flowers in May. Price, 2-year plants, 75 cts.; extra 3-year plants, \$1.00.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer. A dwarf variety, which seldom exceeds 30 inches in height, and bears flat-topped clusters of crimson flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and fall. It is popular as a bedding shrub. Price, mailing size, 25 cts.; 2-year field-grown plants, 75 cts.; extra 3-year plants, \$1.00.

Van Houttei. Best of all the Spireas in existence. Covered in June with clusters of white flowers. The blossoms are so profuse that the entire bush is a sheet of white, and they resemble a snowdrift. Van Houttei frequently is called "Bridal Wreath." Price, mailing size, 25 cts.; 2-year field-grown plants, 75 cts.; extra 3-year plants, \$1.00.

Spirea Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). Flowers white and double like little roses, borne in great profusion. Price, 75 cts.

Thunbergii. One of the most charming of all low-growing shrubs, with fine delicate foliage, and a profusion of small white flowers in April and May. Price, 2-year, 75 cts.

*We will be pleased to have you
consult us on your Landscape
problems.*

Climbing Vines

Clematis Paniculata. Pure white, in panicles; fragrance delicious. August or early September. Price, 2-year plants, 50 cts.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston or Japanese Ivy). Dark green foliage, changing in autumn to brilliant crimson. Price, 20 cts.; 2-year field-grown plants, 50 cts.

Hardy English Ivy. Hardy evergreen; dark, glossy leaves. Price, strong plants, 25 cts. each (\$2.50 dozen).

German or Parlor Ivy (Mikania Scandens). Suitable for baskets. Price, 10 cts.

Wistaria, Simensis. Pendulous clusters, delicate violet blue, richly perfumed. Price, strong, grafted plants, \$1.25 each.

Large-Flowering Clematis (Jackmani). Rich purple. No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large-flowering Clematis. They need rich, deep soil, perfect drainage, abundance of water and most important of all, they should be planted with the crowns three inches beneath the surface of the soil. Price, \$1.00 each.

Ipomoea Maxima. The great new Giant Moonflower. A wonderful grower and bloomer; splendid for covering porches, arbors, etc., where quick shade or shelter is wanted. The flowers are large—sometimes 6 or 7 inches across; pure white, handsome, and borne in great abundance. They open in the evening or on dark days, and are at their loveliest during the night. Price, 3-inch pots, 25 cts.



Broad-Leaved Evergreens

Let Us Plan and Plant Your Home With These and Other Shrubs

Evergreens have become one of the most important items for beautifying your home.

A good planting serves two purposes, utility and beauty. In the case of deciduous trees we need them for their shade, to add coolness to porches and rooms otherwise exposed to the hot summer sun as well as for their lights and shadows which break the bareness of plain walls. Some are also used with taller growing shrubs and evergreens to screen unsightly views and draw the eye through vistas to more attractive spots. With screening go borders and hedges which serve to define property lines and make pleasant groups. Even in small borders there are many flowering shrubs to select, and color effects of bloom and berries may be obtained for many months.

Every house has its own individuality, needing individual treatment to blend it into its surroundings. The foundation planting of a small house demands most careful thought, as the future result must be considered and not simply the immediate effect. A poorly balanced planting after a few years will defeat its purpose.

We are growing here at Oakton many thousands of the finest varieties of evergreens.

These plants are moved many times to encourage a dense mass of fibrous roots, which are the real feeders of a plant, rather than heavy tap-roots which are difficult to dig and are almost impossible to move without injury. These often-moved evergreens can be lifted easily without damage, at almost any season of the year, and transplanted by our skillful workmen with little danger of loss.

This same plan of frequently transplanting evergreens is continually practiced in our nursery work. The same careful attention is given to individual plants in the fields as is given these chosen ones in the garden, clipping and shearing them so that all the plants we grow, no matter how small, are choice specimens, which after leaving the nursery, will give maximum satisfaction to the purchaser with the minimum care.

Abelia Grandiflora (Bush Arbutus). The most satisfactory addition to the list of shrubs in years. Can be pruned flat or rounded on top. Planted singly or in groups, will add a touch of beauty to the lawn all the year round. An evergreen shrub, with dark green, glossy leaves, becoming bronze-colored in winter. Flowers white, funnel-shaped, tinged with pink, delicately sweet-scented, borne in clusters from early spring until late autumn. Price, \$1.00 each.

Azalea Lutea (Calendulacea). Great Flame Azalea. A noble representative of the rich Carolina mountain flora. The flowers are of the color of the finest red-lead, orange and bright gold, yellow and cream color. Price, 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

Azalea Hinodegiri. A Japanese variety, growing about 2½ feet high and producing great masses of very bright, fiery-red, single flowers. Very desirable on account of its brilliant color. 10 to 12 inch plants, \$3.00 each.

Box Bushes (*Buxus Sempervirens*). Tall box, growing to 10 or 15 feet, but plants of that size are very old, as it is very slow growing. We have several thousand in size from 10 to 18 inches. Price, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each; large plants, 3 feet and up, \$12.00 to \$20.00 each.

Dwarf Box (*Buxus Suffruticosa*). This is the real dwarf box, seldom attaining over 2 or 3 feet. Price, 8-inch plants, \$2.00 each; 4 to 6 inch for edging, \$1.00.

Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). One of the grandest of our native broad-leaved evergreen shrubs. The wheel-shaped flowers, pure white to pink, appear in May or June in



Kalmia Latifolia.

such profusion as almost to smother the foliage. Its thick, shiny leaves, conspicuous the year round, make it a shrub of the greatest value for massing. Perfectly hardy. Should be planted and cared for the same as rhododendron. Price, large plants, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; heavy clumps, \$2.00.



Mass Planting of Rhododendrons.

Rhododendron Catawbiense. The true *Rhododendron Catawbiense* of the Carolina mountains. The hardest rhododendron known. The finest of rhododendrons for general use, withstanding exposure and extremes of temperature where other rhododendrons fail. The trusses are bright red-purple, in marked contrast to the muddy purple of the semi-hardy, half-breed imported variety. Price, strong, nursery-grown, bushy plants, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, and \$7.50.

Rhododendron Maximum is without doubt the noblest of American broad-leaved shrubs. It is found growing sparingly in New England and New York, more abundantly in the Pennsylvania mountains, but reaching perfection only in the southern Allegheny Mountains, where it grows in such luxuriance as to form a striking feature in the mountain landscape. Price, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, and \$7.50.

Coniferous Evergreens

American Arborvitae. The *Arborvitae* is very hardy and dependable in almost any situation. A moist location is preferred. Stands trimming well, and for this reason is widely used for hedge purposes. The rate of growth and ultimate height depend largely upon conditions. It usually grows bushy at the bottom and tapering toward the top. Foliage is very soft and flexible and of fine deep green color. Covering such a wide range in its native growths, trees from some sections are open-growing and undesirable, but we are careful to obtain our seed from certain sections of northern Vermont, producing stock of absolute hardness, good green color, and compact habit of growth. Price, \$1.00 to \$8.00.

Arborvitae Tom Thumb (*Thuja-Ellwangeriana*). A dwarf plant with partly fern-like foliage and partly flat. Grows very compact and mostly globe shape. Light green in color. Price, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Woodward's Globe Arborvitae. A deep green globe of dwarf habit. One of the greatest value for foundation planting, maintains

its natural globe shape without trimming. Price, \$3.00 to \$6.00.

Pyramidal Arborvitae. This is the standard upright form of American *Arborvitae*. A beautiful pyramid of green. Price, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Hovey's Globe Arborvitae. A good globe-shaped *arborvitae*, compact; does not need trimming; tips are a yellow green, making a very beautiful dwarf tree. Price \$3.00 to \$6.00.

Thuja Occidentalis Lutea (Peabody's Golden *Arborvitae*). A distinct golden type, which we have been able to improve considerably by closer selection, propagating only the brightest golden color, producing plants of exceptional merit. Rather slender in habit. Price, \$5.00 to \$8.00.

ALL EVERGREENS are
dug with a ball of earth
to insure success in transplanting.



CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS



Chinese Arborvitae.

Chinese Arborvitae (*Biota Orientalis*). The familiar Arborvitae of the South. Upright, parallel branches; beautiful green color. The seedling type. Price, \$3.00 to \$10.00.

Berkman's Golden Arborvitae (*Biota Orientalis Aurea Nana*). Deep rich golden in color, compact and bushy. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. The leading Biota. Price, \$5.00 up.

Juniperus Sabina. A low, much branched shrub, usually from 2 to 4 feet high. Its branches are spreading dense, much ramified and abundantly furnished with short, straight tufted branches. Very desirable as a low tree in foundation groups and beds of evergreens. Price, \$3.00 to \$8.00.

Biota Orientalis Compacta. Light green compact foliage, with round shape and dwarf habit of growth. It is quite similar to *Biota Aurea Nana*, except that it does not have the golden tip to the foliage. Price, \$5.00 up.

Pea-fruited Cypress (*Retinospora Pisifera*). Japanese Evergreen from which there are a large number of forms, some being golden others with distinct foliage formations. Price \$3.00 to \$8.00.

Golden-plumed Cypress (*Retinospora Plumosa Aurea*). Held highly sacred in the Orient. New growth is rich golden hue, changing to green with age. Price, \$3.00 to \$8.00.

Retinospora Pisifera Aurea. The new growth is a rich creamy golden yellow, eventually changing to greener hues. Very distinct and showy. Price, \$3.00 to \$8.00.

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii. A low, densely branched tree, with feathery spreading branches. Foliage silvery blue, soft and dense. Very distinct. Price, \$3.00 to \$8.00.

Retinospora (Plumosa). A small dense tree with bright green plume-like branches. Easily handled. May be sheared to any shape, and is one of the most desirable of all small growing evergreens. Price, \$3.00 to \$8.00 each.

Retinospora Ericoides. A low growing, very dense plant, with fern-like foliage in shape. It is round and compact, bright green in summer, assuming a purplish hue in winter. Price, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Biota Orientalis Bonita. Broad cone-shaped. Beautiful rich green. Rather small and of slow growth. Price, \$5.00 up.

Irish Juniper (*Juniperus Hibernica*). This forms a very narrow perfectly upright shaft of blue-green, very formal in outline. One of the most useful and valuable. Price, \$4.00 to \$8.00.

Juniperus Canadensis. The well-known, valuable, many-stemmed Dwarf Juniper. Rarely exceeds 2 feet in height, good form of Juniper for ground cover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides fully exposed to the sun, where single plants often reach 15 feet or more in diameter. Price, \$3.00 to \$8.00.



Berkman's Golden Arborvitae.



CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Juniperus Communis (English Juniper). Much like Irish Juniper, but lighter green and not so narrow. A very beautiful variety. Price, \$4.00 to \$8.00.

Juniperus Tamariscifolia. An excellent creeping dwarf variety. The foliage is fine in texture; average height is 1 foot, with a spread of 6 to 8 feet when full grown. Sometimes called Gray Carpet Juniper and the name Tamarisk-leaved Juniper is also applied to it. It is said to occur wild in Sicily, Greece, and other places. A very vigorous grower, forming a compact and perfect mat of bluish or gray-green. Grows very dense and never changes in color. Our stock is propagated from true stock from the Kew Gardens in England. Price, \$5.00 to \$8.00.

Juniperus Pfitzeriana. When planted in borders or foundation plantings they may be easily kept small by shearing. Pfitzeriana Juniper is graceful, but still possessing a most unusual irregularity of growth that takes the eye of anyone who appreciates the value of this type of tree in the landscape planting. Price, \$3.00 to \$8.00 each.

Norway Spruce (*Picea excelsa*). For many years, Norway Spruce has been highly appreciated because of its rapid growth, its thriftiness and its heavy masses of deep green foliage—in fact, one seldom finds a bare branch. Some of the finest old hedges are of Norway Spruce, as the trees can readily be pruned to any desired height. On farms and around homes all over the country, Norway Spruce windbreaks are giving substantial protection to stock and buildings. Norway Spruce is a tall, picturesque, and hardy tree, graceful in all its lines, and well adapted to planting over a wide range of territory. The spreading and drooping

branches add a picturesque touch to the landscape. Size from one to six feet. Price from \$1.00 to \$8.00 each.

Douglas Fir (*Abies Douglasii*; *Pseudotsuga Taxifolia*). The typical form of young trees is an open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramid; the lower branches are straight or somewhat drooping, and the middle or higher ones trend upward. Our plants are the type from northern Colorado, the seed being collected in deep gorges of high altitudes, where the blue and silvery foliage is characteristic. The growth is compact and symmetrical with rather short needles. Price from \$2.50 to \$8.00.

Pinus strobus (White Pine). 80 to 150 feet. This native Pine is easily the king of American conifers, both as an ornamental and as a forestry tree. Price, \$3.00 to \$10.00.

Frazier's Fir (*Abies Frazeri*). A slow-growing fir—bright green above, under-side of leaves blue. Price, \$5.00 to \$8.00.

TO DRIVE TO OUR PLACE FROM WASHINGTON

TAKE the road leading over the Chain Bridge to Fairfax, our place is on the pike half way between Vienna and Fairfax.

Or take the Lee Highway to Falls Church, turn right at red light, left at Tyson's Corner.



Evergreens That Are Properly Placed.



CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Canada Hemlock. The regular conical form, tapering evenly from a broad base to a long, straight, and thrifty shoot, is the common shape of this tree. As a screen or hedge the Hemlock is greatly admired as it bears the shears well, grows thriftily, and is of a dark green color and very dense. The results are most satisfactory. The Hemlock will remain small for many years if sheared, so that it can be especially recommended for foundation groups and small yards. 2 to 6 feet. Price, \$3.00 to \$10.00.

Cedrus Deodara. This rather rare tree is one of the most beautiful evergreens. It is closely related to Cedar of Lebanon, but is more graceful. The outer branches of older trees are heavy and frond like and slightly drooping at the tips. It is a rather rapid grower and needs plenty of room. Not hardy north of Baltimore. Price, \$6.00 to \$10.00.

Abies Concolor (Silver Fir). A native of the Colorado rockies and perfectly hardy. It is the best fir for cultivation in the east. The color varies from a bright green to a deep blue like the Blue Spruce, but a more valuable tree. Price, \$6.00 to \$10.00.

Carolina Hemlock. A rare variety, native of the Carolina mountains. Slower growth and more dense habit than Canada Hemlock. A beautiful tree. Price, \$10.00 each.

Kosters Blue Spruce. This is the true blue grafted trees 2 feet-high. Price, \$25.00 each.



Canada Hemlock.



Evergreens of Course, When Planted Properly, Increase the Value of the Property.



Miscellaneous Plants

Aloysia Citriodora (Lemon Verbena). For bouquets, etc. Price, 10 cts.

Asparagus Sprengerii. For ferneries and baskets. Price, 15 cts.

Asparagus Plumosus. Leaves bright green and silky. Nice plants. Price, 15 cts.

Calla (The White Calla). Large, pure white flowers. Price, 20 cts. each.

Century Plant. A well-known decorative plant for the yard. Price, 50 cts. each.

Coleus. A foliage plant with richly colored leaves in various tints of gold, bronze, green and crimson. Ten of the finest varieties. Price, by mail, 10 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen; by express, \$8.00 per 100.

Heliotrope. For bedding in summer or pot plants in winter. Price, 15 cts. each.

Heliotrope, Madame de Blonay. Pure white. Price, 15 cts.

Pansies, Royal Exhibition. Our own choicest strain, produced by a Pansy specialist. Large plants in bloom, \$1.00 per dozen.

Princess of Wales. New. Grand single flowers, violet blue; will not fade. Price, \$1.50 per dozen.

Vinca Major Variegata. Trailing plant; leaves glossy green, margined creamy white; flowers blue. Price, 10 cts.

Yucca Filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Creamy white bell-shaped flowers on a tall stalk. Price, 2-year plants, by express, 50 cts.

Hibiscus, Peachblow. Flowers double, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; rich clear pink, deep crimson center. Price, 20 cts.

Hibiscus Rubra. Deep cherry red; large and double. Price, 20 cts.

Lantana. Weeping. Graceful, drooping; grows rapidly; blooms continually; flowers lilac or rosy pink. Price, strong plants, 15 cts.

Lemon, American Wonder, or Ponderosa. Flowers as large as tuberoses and as fragrant as orange blossoms; fruit useful. Good young plants. Price, 25 cts.

Pontederia Crassipes Major (The Water Hyacinth). Flowers delicate lilac rose, in trusses like the Hyacinth. Price, 10 cts.

Salvia or Flowering Sage. One of the finest of blooming plants, being completely covered with long spikes of scarlet flowers, remaining in bloom until cut down by frost. Price, by mail, \$1.25 per dozen; by express, \$8.00 per 100.

Kentia Forsteriana. Graceful, bright green foliage. Price, 3-inch, 75 cts.; larger sizes, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Kentia Belmoreana. Leaves deep green, fan-shaped; one of the hardiest Palms I know of. Price, strong young plants by express, 75 cts. and \$1.00.

Ferns

Adiantum Cuneatum (Maidenhair). Light, graceful fronds. Price, 25 cts.

Boston Fern. Graceful, drooping fronds, 2 to 5 feet, arching in every direction. Price, by mail, 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1.00, according to size.

Nephrolepis Elegantissima (Tarrytown Fern). New. Plummy leaves, compact habit, rather dwarf, growing only with very fine, wide leaves. Price, 20 cts.; larger sizes, by express, 50 cts., \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Nephrolepis Superbissima, or "Fluffy Ruffles Fern". The leaves are wonderfully "fluffed" and cut, curled and fluted. They are dark green and exceedingly handsome, and the plant is of clean, vigorous growth. The leaves are unusually stiff and rigid—enabling the plant to stand much rough handling. I feel that it cannot be recommended too highly. Price, strong young plants, 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

Begonias

Argentea-Gutata. White. Price, 10 cts.

Corallina Lucerna. Large, bright red flowers. Price, 25 cts.

Foliosa. Delicate and graceful; pink flowers. Price, 25 cts.

McBethi. Fern-like foliage; white flowers. Price, 25 cts.

Metallica. Clear pink. Price, 25 cts.

Pres. Carnot. Coral red. Price, 25 cts.

Rubra. Scarlet. Price, 25 cts.

Thurstoni. Smooth foliage; deep pink. Price, 25 cts.

Vernon. Good bedder; bright red. Price, 15 cts.



Pansies Excellent for Bedding.



Cannas

These wonderful bedding plants give uniformly good results in all sections of the country. They succeed in any sunny position, in any kind of soil, but will repay liberal treatment. For best results spade the beds 2 feet deep and incorporate in the soil a liberal amount of well-decayed manure of any kind. Water well at all times. The best effect is given by planting large masses of one color, setting the plants 18 inches apart. All of my plants are pot-grown, and are ready to bloom at once.

THE BEST OF THE NEW CANNAS

Yellow King Humbert or Queen Helen. Yellow King Humbert possesses all the good qualities of the parent King Humbert, except that its gigantic flowers are a brilliant yellow dotted with red and the foliage is green. Price 25 cts. each; 12 for \$2.50.

President. This is by all means the very best red flowered Canna; gigantic trusses of immense flowers with petals two and one-half to three inches and over across. The color is

a clear glistening scarlet without streaks or spots of any kind. Don't fail to try it. Price, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 dozen.

Pennsylvania. Flowers $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, in panicles; vermilion, overlaid with orange; 6 to 7 feet tall. Price, 15 cts.; \$1.50 doz.

King Humbert. Six inches diameter, gigantic trusses; orange scarlet, red markings; 5 feet. Price, 25 cts.

Geraniums

Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 dozen.

S. A. Nutt. Deep scarlet.

Jean Viaud. Rosy pink; large.

Madame Buchner. Pure white.

Alphonse Ricard. Scarlet; best.

Beaute Poitevine. Light.

SWEET-SCENTED. Price, 25 cts. each.

Skelton-Leaf Rose-Scented.

Rose. Nutmeg.

Oak-Leaved. Balm.

Lemon-Scented.



A Bed of Cannas.



Selected Gladioli

Wonderful improvements are being made each year in the size, color and beauty of these flowers, and our list comprises only the best both in mixture and in named sorts.

Gladiolus Culture. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep —3 to 4 inches apart as soon as the frost is out of the ground and until about June 1st. The more attention one gives to cultivation, naturally the better results. Work and fertilize the soil thoroughly.

If stable manure is used, it should be spaded in in the Fall previous to Spring planting. Good results are obtained from the use of commercial fertilizer applied at the time of planting.

Unless the soil is very light and sandy, or the season is abnormally dry, good results should be forthcoming without watering. If watering is done, it should be in the evenings only, and the ground should be thoroughly drenched.

When to Dig and Winter Care. Gladiolus Bulbs may be dug as soon as the foliage begins to turn brown, or after a frost has stopped the growth. Cut the stems off close to the bulb, and place them where they will have plenty of air to dry, preferably in a shaded place. When thoroughly dry, the old bulb and roots may be removed easily. Store in a cool dry place where they will be safe from frost.

Willbrink (Kunderd). An extra choice and distinct deep rose-pink of remarkable color and appearance. A very beautiful variety.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton (Kunderd). The petals show beautiful bright rose-pink on a pure white ground, contrasting in a most striking way with the deep rich blood-red blotch on the lower petals.

Halley. A most beautiful soft melting shade of pink, blending into deep salmon on the lower petals. Approaches the brilliant coloring of the Beaute Poitevine Geranium.

Lily White (Kunderd). A reliable first-class early all-white variety.

Le Marechal Foch. This might briefly be described as an improved America, having the same soft flesh-pink color, but with much larger blooms and coming into flower two weeks earlier. Of unusually strong, vigorous growth with splendid straight, well-filled spikes.

America. Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture.

Schwaben. Strong erect spikes and large well-expanded flowers of a clear canary-yellow with a small blotch of garnet in the throat. This is considered the best and freest growing yellow variety.

Autumn Queen. Color cream-yellow, upper petals suffused with peach blossom pink;



Gladioli Make Fine Cut-Flowers.

lower petals striped carmine-red. When planted late opens full and wide in late autumn.

Price of these 8 kinds, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Gladiolus (Groff's Newest Hybrid). In grand mixture. Flowers extra large, perfect; splendid substance; red, scarlet, crimson, garnet, white, cream, yellow, rose, pink, salmon, orange, etc. Large blooming size, mixed colors. Price, 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen.



Chrysanthemums—Queen of the Autumn

In May or June prepare boxes 4 or 5 inches deep, leaving ample cracks for drainage. Fill the box with a compost, three parts decomposed sod or garden soil and one part cow manure, well rotted. Add one pint each of bone meal and wood ashes to each bushel of compost and mix well. Plant young plants in two rows; 8 to 10 inches apart; train to single stem and stake. Place the box in a sunny position; water as needed. Disbud, leaving but one to each plant, selecting the best specimen. Mulch with well-rotted manure. Keep plants growing vigorously. Toward frost place in sunny window in cool room with night temperature of 45 degrees.

POMPON VARIETIES

- Fair Haven.** Pearl pink.
Windalia. Copper yellow.
King Henry. Straw white.
Oban. Silvery pink.
Rebecca. Orange yellow.

LARGE VARIETIES

- Golden Wedding.** Globular flowers; bold, majestic.
Lavender Queen. Outer petals reflexed, center erect; silvery lavender pink.
Major Bonaffon. Clear yellow, full in center, 8 inches diameter, nearly as deep.
Marie Liger. Japanese. Extra large; pearl pink, deepening to rosy lavender.
Pink Doty. A pink form of the Doty family.
Polly Rose. Pure white; fine for pots.
Robert Halliday. Japanese. Large; yellow; dwarf.
Dr. Enguehard. Awarded highest honors. True pink, without purple. Stem and foliage perfect; full double; midseason; 6½ inches.
Yellow Rager. Yellow and orange; 4½ feet high; midseason.
Pacific Supreme. Pink; valuable for cutting.
Unaka. Deep, dark, clear pink; flower 9 inches in diameter; long, stiff stems. Early.
Chrysolora. Bright yellow; stem strong enough to hold up its monster blooms.



Chrysanthemums.

Union City, Tenn., July 12.

W. R. Gray, Oakton, Va.

Dear Sir:—It is due you to let you know that the roses we bought of you are doing splendidly, they are by far the best plants we have had from anybody although we have bought roses from several of the largest growers. Fairfax roses for ours in the future.

Yours truly,

ASKINS & DIRKS LUMBER CO.

**You have envied your neighbor
 having cut flowers late in the
 season.**

**Chrysanthemums, the last flow-
 ers to bloom in the Fall of the
 year. Make your plans to have
 your own this year.**

Ashley, Ohio, May 1, 1926.
 W. R. Gray, Oakton, Va.
 Dear Sir:—The rose bushes were received on April 26th in excellent condition. You are to be commended on your excellent bushes and manner of packing for shipment. I'm enclosing an order for more bushes which I hope you will send with your usual promptness.
 Yours truly,
 MISS GRACE PAULFORD.
 Ashley, Ohio, Box 142.

Prices of All Varieties, 25 cts. each.



Bulbs *for* Fall Planting

These can be supplied only during the months of September, October and November, and should be planted only at that time.

Garden Culture.—Bulbs may be planted from September to December, in any good, well drained garden soil, which has previously been well enriched and dug from 12 to 18 inches. The beds should be raised several inches above the surrounding ground, to prevent lodgments of water, which causes bulbs to rot. Bulbs should be set 6 inches apart and 6 inches deep. Before the ground freezes, cover the bed with material, such as leaves, straw, pine branches, etc., to a depth of 4 inches. Do not uncover too early in Spring.

Tulips

White Hawk. Pure white.

Prince of Austria. Scarlet and orange.

Yellow Prince. Rich yellow.

Mon Tressor. Golden yellow.

Cottage Maid. Rosy pink.

Price, \$1.25 per dozen.

Crocus

All colors mixed, 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Fresia Purity. 35 cts. per dozen.



Crocus.



Yellow Prince Tulips.

Hyacinths

L'Innocence. Pure white.

Gertrude. Dark pink.

La Victoire. Brilliant red.

Queen of Blues. Porcelain blue.

Grand Maitre. Lavender blue.

Lady Derby. Rose pink.

King of the Yellows. Deep yellow.

Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

We are interested in planning your bulb bed for you the coming Fall. You will enjoy it in the early Spring.



Hedge Plants



California Privet.

Lodense (L. Nanum Compactum). This is a new dwarf, and distinct form of Privet of extremely compact and low growing habit. It has been under observation for the last four years and its habits of growth are unquestionably fixed. The foliage is rich dark green and of extreme hardiness. It is particularly useful for low hedges and borders as it stands shearing very well and can be kept low and compact easily. 2-year plants, \$20.00 per 100; \$3.00 per doz.

California Privet. Extensively used for hedges everywhere. Plant from 3 to 6 inches apart; cut down to 6 inches of ground when planted—this insures a thick hedge. By express, price, \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000; extra size, 2 to 3 feet, \$8.00 per 100.

Japan Barberry

Splendid for a short hedge or screen about porches or exposed walls. Price, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per doz.

Real Novelty In Shrubs

New Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergi Atropurpurea). It is only once in a lifetime that a really worth-while outstanding novelty in hardy shrubs is introduced, and in this new Barberry we have such a plant.

It is similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry which is so popular for mixing in the shrubbery border, as single specimens, or for planting in clumps on the lawn, as well as for foundation plantings and for hedges, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red similar to the richest red-leaved Japanese Maples. Price, 18-inch, 75 cts. each.

Fruit Department

CURRANTS

Fay's Prolific. Price, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES

We cannot ship these west of the Mississippi River.

Houghton Standard Variety. Price, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES

Price, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Columbian. Purple.

Cuthbert. Bright red.

Plum Farmer. Black.

Cumberland. Black.

St. Regis. Everbearing red.

STRAWBERRIES

Price, 25 plants, \$1.00; 50 plants, \$1.50; 100 plants, \$2.00.

Progressive. The best everbearing variety.

Senator Dunlap.

Aroma.

GRAPE VINES

Price, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

Concord. Ripens in early August. Fruit dark purple, almost black. Bunches of big berries, juicy, sweet, delicious. Because of its extremely high merit, Concord has become the most popular grape in the country, and, taking the entire grape territory as a whole, more Concord are in bearing than any other variety, nor does any other variety seem to succeed over such a wide range of territory in so many different soils. The vines are extremely strong growers and have sufficient vitality to overcome most of the troubles to which grape vines are subject. The fruit matures early, ships well, and sells well.

Delaware. Ripens a little later than Concord. Berries are deep red and carried in small, compact bunches; the skin is thin, but quite firm. The flesh is sweet and of the best quality.

Niagara. Ripens in late August. Leading white market variety. Bunches of berries large; color greenish and berries large; excellent quality.



Pfitzer Juniper



Weigela Rosea

*Fairfax Shrubs and Evergreens
as well as Roses are used by those
who appreciate value received . . .*



Abelia Grandiflora



Cedrus Deodara



Jonkeer J. L. Mock



Mad. Caroline Testout



Duchess of Wellington

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William Kordes



Souv. de Claudius Pernet



Madam Butterfly

Plant a Rose
Garden



Come out and
Select Your
Own Plants